THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIII., No. 612.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

British Consulate, Tang-chow Foo,
Yentai, *18th March*, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that the Chinese Imperial Government has repealed the prohibition against the Export of Pulse and Bean-cake in Foreign vessels from the District of Tang-chow Foo.

M. C. MORRISON,
Consul.

19ap

Netherlands Vice-Consulate,
Shanghai, *7th April*, 1862.

Estate of H. A. Kramer *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, who will also receive and adjust all claims against the estate if sent in prior to the 31st July next.

T. KROES,
Netherlands Vice-Consul

26jy

NOTICE.

Estate of Sin-thae 信泰 *deceased.*

ALL Foreigners indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. F. H. Trautmann: and all Foreigners having claims against the said Estate, or transactions with it still pending, are requested to give particulars thereof to Mr. J. F. H. Trautmann on or before the 30th June, 1862.

Tsz-Tsiou-Poo 朱小坡 *Sin-thae's Father.*

Tsz-Low-Kee 朱老熙 }
Kiang-Wing-Sin 姜韻生 } *Trustees.*

30ju Shanghai, 26th March 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles James Fox, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
Executors

tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN

(Coast and River)

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Limited

CAPITAL £300,000.

First issue, £150,000 *in* 15,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*

(2500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposit 5s. per share on Application, and 5s per share on Allotment,—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

FOR SALE.

THE Lugger "*ENDEAVOUR*," 45 Tons burthen, well found in Sails, &c., strong, and in thorough Working Order.

Apply to

EDWARD EATON.

tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THIES is authorised no sign my name per procuration.

G. KUNST.

tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will, for the future, be carried on under the Firm or Style of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, Civil Engineers and Architects, Mr. George Whitfield being a Partner in the business, dating from March 31st, 1862.

CHARLES W. GRIBBLE.

5jy Shanghai, 2nd April, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES GILFILLAN is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.

22ap Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Fazulbhoy Habibhoy and the Undersigned, under the style of Habibhoy Ebrahim Sons & Company, having been dissolved by Indenture, bearing date the 1st *day of February*, 1862,—it is hereby notified, that the business of the said Firm will in future carried on by the Undersigned in his own name to whom also it is requested that all Outstanding Accounts with the said Firm may be sent for settlement; and Mr. Mahamed Ladha is authorised to sign the same per procuration in Shanghai.

KHAN MAHOMED HABIBHOY.

22my Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves as *General Merchants*, under the firm of FIERZ & BACHMANN. Our present residence is at Mess. Vaucher Freres.

FIERZ & BACHMANN.

22my Shanghai, 25th February, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Business in Shanghai on the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. Lewis.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO.

22my Hongkong, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as a General Commission Agent under the firm or style of WARD & Co.

H. G. WARD,

3my Shanghai, February 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokuhama per procuration from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.

tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.

tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of Severs, Duus & Co.

HENRY B. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.

tf Hongkong, March. 1st 1862

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. Edward H. Duus

N. DUUS & Co.

tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.

22ap Hongkong, 8th March, 1862

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS PORTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st July, 1861.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co

19ap Hongkong, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of Parker & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.

10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED GRAHAM HOGG is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

3my Canton, 7th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. EDWARDS has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st of January last; and our Business will from this date be carried on under the style of MORISON & EDWARDS.

MORISON & Co.

15ju Hankow, 6th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of Maitland, Bush & Co.

HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.

26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District,
1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. Frederick Pedder a partner in our Firm.

PEDDER & Co.

tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of Williams & Co.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.

tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of Platt & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.

6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Bernhard Telge in our Firm ceased on the 1st of this month.

ALISCH & TELGE.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

MR. ALEXANDER ALISCH will continue the business on his own account under the style of

ALEXANDER ALISCH & Co.

7ju Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. CHARLES BRODERSEN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1861.

Mr. JULIUS MENKE and Mr. W. G. S VAN REESEMA are admitted Partners in our Firm from the 1st January.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

5my China, 23rd January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.

MORGAN MACLEAN.

tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. Glover & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.

tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. Arnold & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of Glover & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.

tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of our late Partner, Mr. James Macolmson, his interest and responsibility in our Establishment terminated on 31st December, 1861, and Mr. William Stevens, late of the Firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co., of Bombay, has this day been admitted a Partner on our Firm.

FORBES, FORBES & Co.

30ju London, 1st January, 1862.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent,
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259 760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The Whole of the Profits of this Branch are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.

RICHARD DUDLEY & Co,

tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf Shanghai. 10th January, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.

tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	" $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	" $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.

tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Russell Phipps & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,

tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.

tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
Eastern Marine Insce. Compy.

tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

Trustees,

John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, —on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(*Established* 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
F. Warden, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Thonson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras*, or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on *Saturday, th*, *26th April*, 1862, at his Office, at 11 o'clock a.m.,—

The valuable Business Premises known as the "Yu-tak Hong," situated in the Custom House Road, at the corner of Church Street.

The Building consists of an Eight-roomed Dwelling House now occupied by Dr. Sibbald, double set of Servant's Offices, Stables, &c., with upper story throughout, a very large double storied Godown, with good Silk light, &c.; also a Godown facing the Church, the Western portion of which building is occupied as a Silk Shop.

Particulars respecting the terms of the lease at present existing can be had on application to the Undersigned.

BARNES DALLAS,
Auctioneer.

tf Shanghai, 11th February, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

HANKOW.

TO be Let on Lease, LAND situated on the Han-yang Side, with Water Frontage to the Yang-tsze. and off the Foreign Anchorage For particulars,

Apply to
FRANK H. WILSON.
tf Hankow, 17th January, 1862.

LAND AT HAN-YANG.

TO LET on Building Lease.

Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom, or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

TO LET.
with entry on 1st June next.

THE PREMISES, in the occupation of Messrs. REIMER & Co.

For particulars, apply to
ALEXANDER LEVY.
tf Shanghai, March 29th, 1862.

STORAGE HAN-YANG.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive MERCHANDISE ON STORAGE in his Godowns abreast of the Foreign Anchorage, Han-yang. He undertakes to land and ship off Goods to and from the same.

The Premises are well-raised and are *insured against Fire* under open Policies. Goods stored, if required to participate in such insurance, must be especially noted.

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 19th March, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamenta, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior Steam Coal now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N S.W., January 20th, 1862.

SHANGHAI TEN PER CENT DRAINAGE LOAN OF 1862 AND SINKING FUND.

AT a Meeting of the Municipal Council held the 7th instant, it was resolved *that the sum of Shanghai Taels One Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand (Tls. 132,000) be raised on Loan at Ten per cent per annum for the purpose of carrying out the System of Drainage recommended by the Committee of Improvement* for their Report submitted to the Land Renters at the General Meeting held at H.B.M.'s Consulate on the 31st ultimo.

The LOAN will be secured by the Municipal Revenues of Shanghai and remain a fixed charge thereon until paid off.

The LOAN will extend over a space of Ten Years and be repaid by a SINKING FUND of 10 per cent.

DEBENTURE CERTIFICATES will be issued for Shanghai Taels 100 each.

A Tenth Part of this will be paid off yearly on the 1st July.

The number will be determined by lot, and be duly notified by advertisement in the public papers one month prior to that date.

The money will be required in three equal instalments, the first of which will fall due on the first July.

The 2nd and 3rd calls will be made on dates, of which notice will subsequently appear.

Applications for Stock received at the Municipal Council Room till 15th May next, when the usual allotment will be made.

HENRY TURNER,
Chairman.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ROOM,
Shanghai, 9th April, 1862. 10my

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

⁂ Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England: Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London, 19th October, 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Capt. BERNARD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, the 20th proximo, at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 19th* and *20th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until *Noon of To-day, the 17st inst.*, when the usual allotments will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 10 A.M. *of Saturday, the 19th inst.*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of To-morrow Friday the 18th.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 17th April, 1862.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HUGH MACLEAN and Mr. C. W. HALSTEAD have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MACQUEEN, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. MACLEAN, HALSTEAD, or MACQUEEN.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents. Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the

JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;

and no claims dated *from* either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
18oc Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day establishe himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent* under the style of H. J. LUYKEN & Co.

H. J. LUYKEN.
10jy Manila, 10th March, 1862.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Feb. 26	Hankow,	Apr. 12
Hongkong,	Apr. 13	Nagasaki,	Apr. 15
Tientsin,	Apr. 8	Kanagawa,	Mar. 19

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong..Jan. 15 } Received *viâ* Marseilles,
Shanghai ..Jan. 7 } Feb. 25.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

April	*Ending 18th April, 1862.* *Max*	*Min.*	*Ending 18th April, 1861* *Max.*	*Min.*
12,—	60	40	63	52
13,—	63	43	56	49
14,—	56	47	61	51
15,—	65	47	56	47
16,—	71	48	67	47
17,—	65	50	71	53
18,—	..	..	72	54

OPIUM.

April	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna*	Tls.		Tls.
12,	575	New	565	Old	570
14,	575		565		570
15,	575		565		570
16,	576		565		570
17,	575		565		570
18,	575		565		570

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—April 17, *Centaur*, (H.M. str.), Montgomerie, from Ningpo; 18, *Jeanne & Joseph* (Fr. bg.), Croutre, from Taku; 18, *Scotland*, (Br. str.), Ballard, from Ngauking; 18, *Jeddo*, (Br. str.), Wighton, from Newchwang; 18, *Surprise*, (Br. str.), Pendleton, from Hankow; 18, *Antelope*, (Br. str.), Gibbon, from Ghangking; and 19, *Hesper*, (H. M. st.-sloop), Harris, from Hongkong.

DEPARTED.—April 18, *Halcyon*, (revenue cutter), James, for the Yang-tsze; 18, *Woosung*, (Br. bq.), McQueen, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Ringdove*, from the Peiho and Chefoo, Capt. Harcourt. Per *Europa*, from San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Twombly and child. Per str. *Fire Dart*, from Hankow, Messrs. Buncanson, Lucas, Hill, and Burlinghame. Per *Jin-kee*, from Hongkong, Messrs. W. Pustau, L. Ortman, and T. Wiltzer, Per *Aden*, from Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs Peterson, Mrs. Jenkins, child, and Miss Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dent, Messrs. Wilzers, B. Hanbury, Krause, T. Soare, W. Harland, Geo. McKay, D. P. Camajee, R. Dence, T. Davis, Capt Mansergh, T. Olyphant, C Hochstetter, Perfitt, J. L. Frazar, J Currey, Lt. Roberts D.A.Q.G., Horne D.C.G., Currie D.S.G., Wingfield D.A.C.G., Otto, Stutchbury, Cont. Storekeeper Merrymount, and J. D. Gibb. Per *Jeddo*, from Newchwang, 1,200 Chinese Troops. Per *Antelope*, from Ghangking, 600 Chinese soldiers.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
March 4.

For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Kup, Mrs. P. R. Harper and infant, Mr. and Mrs T. H. Chapman, and Capts. Patridge and Beazley.

For Shanghai.—Ensign Rutledge.

March 20.

For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs F. B. Johnson, Lieuts. Dayrell and Steward, and Messrs. Kinnear and A. Thorburn.

For Shanghai.—Miss Kirkland, Messrs Smith and Baux.

As we anticipated, the desultory skirmishes with the Taiping rebels near Shanghai have been followed up by others on a scale commensurate with the enemy's resources in men and means for warfare. The reconnoitring parties and handful of blue-jackets and marines from the British forces, which did good service in a small way during February and March, have grown into a tolerably strong brigade of combatants in April, so that two decisive blows have been struck at the progress of the insurgents towards this wealthy Settlement—upon which they have had a longing eye for years past. The account given in our issue last week of the combined attack upon the rebel camp at Wong-ka-dza and this day at Chao-poo, shew an effective force of all arms brought into the field by the English and French allies; while the enemy exhibited no small degree of skill at erecting strong defences, behind which he displayed a considerable degree of courage against attack from his countrymen. The repulse of Ward's regiment proves, that even the disciplined Chinese are no match for the Taipings behind their intrenchments. Indeed, it is the opinion of our own naval and military authorities that without ordnance, it is questionable whether we should have driven them from these fortified posts, at least not without heavy loss on our side. With this indispensable arm of the service, however, and a comparatively small force to the odds against us, there is not a fortified camp or walled city in the hands of the Taipings, but we are able to capture by a *coup-de-main.*

That these ruthless insurgents have been engaged in a systematic attack on Shanghai is evident from the nature of the military works they have thrown up, and their harrassing mode of reducing the adjacent towns and villages. At first, on their near approach to the Settlement, we looked upon their incendiary destruction of all habitations as sheer acts of wantonness, verging on insanity. It would appear, however, that they had a "method in their madness." The ruins of these habitations and their movable contents, have furnished them with the best part of the materials for erecting stockades and barricading the approaches to them. Moreover, they have exhibited a high degree of engineering skill in erecting these stockades in the best positions for defence or attack. Instead of forming here and there a few extensive fortified camps, having an open area requiring eight or ten thousand men to defend them, they constructed numbers of small stockades, each surrounded by its own intrenchment, yet forming groups of seven, as at Wong-ka-dza, and twelve, as at La-ka-kong, while at intermediate distances single stockades unite these groups with each other, and these again with the walled cities in the hands of the rebels, so that we were gradually being surrounded on our western flank by a cordon of fortified posts, stretching from north to south, a distance of about thirty miles from the right bank of the Yangtsze, to the left bank of the Wong-poo, and having its centre within twelve miles of Shanghai. On our eastern flank equally formidable defences were constructed, by turning large villages into fortified camps, such as at Kiaö-chinö, Liaou-tong, and Chao-poo, stretching down to the coast at the mouth of the Yangtsze. In this manner we were gradually being hemmed in on all sides, except the north where the Wong-poo debouches; and thus their plan of operations was in all probability to "bide their time" and make a simultaneous attack upon Shanghai.

In the face of these formidable preparations for our destruction, are we to be told that our naval and military authorities have exceeded their powers, or adopted an unwise policy in attacking these blasphemous Taipings, and driving them from our vicinity? On the contrary, independent of the claims of humanity, it would have been a culpable sacrifice of the greatest interests we have in China to have allowed these "wolves in sheep's clothing" to "beard the lion in his den," without putting forth an arm to strike. Fortunately we have one amongst us who has the heart to feel for the wretched inhabitants; the head to devise effective plans against the rebels; and the courage and power to carry them out, even at the risk of his own life. Admiral Sir James Hope in having initiated this campaign, deserves the thanks of every friend of China. It is the earnest wish of all the reputable Foreign Residents in Shanghai, that these vigorous measures will be followed up until every Taiping rebel shall be driven from the district, so that peace and industry may once more smile upon our plains.

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACTS FROM THE PEKING GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.
March 17, 1862.

(1). In the victories achieved over the rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai, during February 8th and 10th, particular notice is taken of the united co-operation of the English and French forces. Admirals Hope and Protet are specially mentioned, also two Americans serving under the Chinese flag—one of the name of Ward the other Pei-tsi-wan—the one with title (Chinese) of General, the other Brigadier. H. I. Majesty observes that from the co-operation of the foreign nations above-named, in breaking and checking the rebel force, "it is quite evident how true and sincere these friendly nations have been from first to last without any cessation."

(2). The valour of the American, Ward, figures openly in the Peking Gazette of March 17th; and, as the said Ward had applied, both through his own Consul and the Taoutai at Shanghai, for permission to change his style of dress for the Chinese costume, his petition is granted, and withal he is rewarded by H. I. Majesty with a button of the 4th degree (a dark blue button) and a peacock's tail.

(3). Another American, Pei-tsi-wan, also comes in for a large share of Imperial laudation, for his bravery in the above encounters, during which he received a severe wound on his right arm and yet advanced in the attack, &c. He also had petitioned to be permitted to assume the Chinese garb. This request has been granted with addition of honours, the same as granted to Ward.

March 23.

An official appointment of Ye-sün as another class-mate of H. I. Majesty—a son of Han, a Prince of the realm.

March 26.

Further notice of further exploits against the rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai, in which the services of the French and English are specified as of vast value in an engagement on March 1st. General Ward and his second, Pei-tsi-wan, come in largely for a share of commendation in this affair, as having received many wounds, but in spite of their wounds pressing on against the rebels and gaining astonishing feats, destroying the bandits by thousands. For this grand exploit H. I. Majesty rewards each of these American citizens with the elevation to the 3rd button (light-blue).

Victories over the Nien-fei in Shantung are reported.

Li-mon-sang is directed to proceed to Shanghai to take possession of certain property appertaining to Ching-an-tsing, late Receiver of Contributions for the Keangsoo Province, who has been convicted of embezzling public monies, and whose goods and chattels have been confiscated to the Crown.

A certain Thin-chao-cheng was appointed to fill the office of *Chio-chow* in the Kwei-chow province; his young sister Shin-san-ku was engaged to Chien-chang-shun, who was also a government official. Chien-chang-shun being unable, owing to an alleged want of funds, to marry her at once, she was left by her brother in charge of Chien-ying, Chien-chang-shun's eldest brother. Afterwards, however, instead of carrying out his engagement, Chien-chang-shun married another woman, and about the same time Chien-ying attempted to seduce Shin-san-ku, in order to make her his mistress. Then Chao-chung on his return brought the matter before the High Officials and they having memorialized the Emperor, an enquiry is ordered by Imperial Edict.

Sieh memorializes that the time of the Taoutae of Shanghae is so occupied by his own work that it is impossible for him to perform the duties of Provincial Treasurer in a proper way, and requests that the newly-appointed Treasurer Hwa-weh-sing may be sent as soon as possible.

Hwa-weh-sing having afterwards died, Tseng-kuo-chien, Tseng-kuo-fan's brother, is appointed to fill the post.

Tso-tsung-táng, Governor of the Che-kiang Province, reports a victory over the rebels at Kar-hwa-hien.

Yang-tang, better known in Shanghae as Tai-kee, is appointed *Su-sung-leang-tao*.

From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News of April 19th, 1862.)

SECOND COMBINED NAVAL AND MILITARY EXPEDITION AGAINST THE REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

ON Thursday, April 17th, a second combined expedition of English and French naval and military forces proceeded from Shanghai to attack an unusually strong rebel post at the town of Chao-poo, situated on the Pootung or east bank of the river Wongpoo, about 18 miles from the Settlement.

In consequence of Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B., being wounded, the command of the British naval brigade devolved upon Captain Borlase, C.B., Senior Naval Officer on the station. It consisted of 150 small-arms men, [illegible] blue-jackets with three 12-pounder howitzers under Captain Gibson, R.N., [illegible] pioneers under Lieut. Bosanquet of H. M. gun-boat *Flamer*, and 80 marines under Captain Holland. The British troops were commanded by Brigadier-General Staveley, C.B., who was accompanied by Colonel Moody, R.E. and staff—Captain Harcourt, A.D.C., Lieut. Birch, officiating D.A.A. General, and Mr. Alabaster as interpreter. The troops comprised 90 men of Bradshaw's battery of Artillery under Capt. Bradshaw, with 4 mountain howitzers; 80 of H.M. 99th under Captain Burton; 400 officers and men of the 22nd Punjaub, N.I., under Major Stafford, and 400 officers and men of the 5th Bombay, N.L.I., under Lieut. Colonel Stanley. The French force brought into the field by Admiral Protet comprised 150 seamen and 400 of the 3rd battalion Algerian troops recently arrived, with 5 rifled howitzers and two 6-pounders manned by 150 Chinese artillerymen. Of Ward's regiment of disciplined Chinese, some 400 were present during the attack. In all about 2,4[illegible] combatants and 14 guns.

The entire force embarked in a flotilla of gun-boats at 6h. A.M. and steamed up the river about 10 miles above Shanghai, when they came to one of the creeks diverging to the eastward and landed every man by half-past eight. As the creek led to the town of Chao-poo, the guns were transhipped into boats and sent up by that way; but these had scarcely proceeded three miles, when the water fell so much that the boats grounded and they had to be landed and dragged along the road over some narrow bridges which rendered their progress slow and difficult.

It was a fine morning, and the aspect of the country looked charming, as the expedition threaded its way among cultivated fields covered with the green crops sown by the industrious inhabitants. But not one of them was visible. The farm houses and small villages were empty, and many of them in ruins. It was plain that the desolating presence of the Taipings, had spread their baneful influence over the land. No doubt numbers of the affrighted villagers, who once tenanted the soil, had escaped to more secure places, and no doubt many of them had been pressed into slavery by these wretches, while their women were seized for the worst of purposes.

After a march of two hours over several miles of country, the main body halted within three quarters of a mile of Chao-poo, to wait for the arrival of the guns. At this spot the men had dinner. During which the General and his staff advanced to within a few hundred yards of the fortified town to reconnoitre, when they were fired upon by some well-directed rifles which sent their bullets whizzing close past them. Ward's men also went in skirmishing order and exchanged shots with the enemy, but without any damage being done on either side.

The guns having arrived at 2 P.M. the whole force formed for the attack in the following order:—British naval force on the right and guns of the Royal Artillery; united French force on the left and the military in the centre,—the 99th extended in skirmishing order.

On nearing the town it was discovered to be unusually strongly fortified. The works consisted of stockades surrounded by three belts of pallisades, two wet ditches and the banks studded with bamboo stakes. Inside the entrenchments were seen loop-holed houses and large buildings. The point selected for attack was the western angle of the town where the defensive works appeared strongest, and they were strengthened by well placed outworks. The most advanced of these n octagonal brick tower, newly built evidently, and connected by a covered way with a large fortified Joss-house; flanking which, on the off side of the creek which ran through the town, was a large and strong stockade on the top of a mound, mounting two guns. In the plan of attack, Ward's skimishers went round to the rear, the French rifled guns in a commanding position to the left, and the Artillery on a mound at the extreme end; so that a complete cross fire was established. The range having been ascertained, and the distance, 450 yards, the shells made excellent practice, bursting within a yard of the spot aimed at, consequently the fire to the enemy was irresistible.

A desultory fire was returned, but without doing any mischief, while that of the Allies made dreadful havoc amongst the rebels. It was more than they bargained for, so after about four rounds from each gun the enemy was silenced, and they were seen escaping by thousands in the rear. An order was then given for the whole force, guns and all, to advance. When this took place the enemy were seen retreating in three parallel lines to the eastward, in the direction of the walled city of Chun-za. Immediately the movement was seen, the R. A. and naval guns were brought to bear upon the retreating mass with terrible effect. At the same time Lieut. Bosanquet with his pioneers rushed forward and placed portable bridges across the outworks, when the 99th passed over and were the first to enter the town.

Meanwhile Captain Borlase with his blue-jackets, and Captain Holland with his marines waded the creek and marched to the right in pursuit of the enemy; the guns following in the rear. They came within range near a barricaded bridge, and kept up a good fire until the enemy dispersed; the guns firing over the heads of the pursuing force, until it was not safe to do so. After this the naval brigade returned and entered the town. As they came to the creek which runs through it, the marines seized a boat containing 170 stand of arms, apparently German manufacture, and not much account, together with a large quantity of ammunition, caps, and gunpowder English-make, the whole evidently just arrived in all likelihood from Shanghai that day, as they were not taken out of the paper or cases in which they were packed. The whole were handed over to Ward's men.

Everywhere about the place, gave evidence of a luxurious camp for the Chinese—well stocked with provisions, quarters comfortably furnished, &c.—and the appearance of fresh works in progress built of stone and bricks, shewed that they had the intention of remaining there permanently. On entering the quarters of the chiefs it was evident that they did not dream of a serious attack that day, as their dinners were found smoking on the tables, with the tea yet warm in the cups. On the table of a chief, his silver inkstand was found with a half-finished letter lying by. At another chief's residence a proclamation was found, shewing from its contents that they were well acquainted with the movements of the English forces.

As the houses were ransacked, great quantities of valuable jewels, gold, silver, dollars and costly dresses were found, which was fair *loot* to the officers and men. One blue-jacket found 1,600 dollars, and several soldiers upwards of 500 each, while many picked up gold earrings, bangles and other ornaments set with pearls and precious stones. It was a glorious day of *looting* for everybody, and we hear that one party, who discovered the Taiping treasury chest with several thousand dollars in it, after loading himself to his heart's content was obliged to give some of them away to lighten his pockets, which were heavier than he could well bear—a marked case of *l'embarras des richesses.* The rebel stud of ponies was well supplied also, and many of the soldiers rode back with their booty to the place of embarkation.

About 5 p.m., the Naval brigade, the 99th, the French, and the 5th Bombay regiment returned, leaving the 22nd Punjaub Regt. to hold the town during the night, and to set fire to the stockades which burned so fiercely that it lighted the whole country south of Shanghai within view of the Settlement. By this time the tide had risen sufficiently to float the boats left down the creek where the guns were landed, and they were easily got on board the gun-boats. The whole force then re-embarked and returned safely next morning.

At an approximate estimate there could not have been less than 8,000 adult Taiping rebels in this camp; out of whom about 500 were killed and 300 taken prisoners. It is satisfactory to know that among the killed there were some of the chiefs, and that few pressed men became victims. They were chiefly long-haired fighting men who were slain.

The casualties on our side were, as far as we have ascertained, 1 private of the 99th killed, and 1 native officer of the 5th wounded. Lieut. Birch officiating Adjt.-General, was slightly wounded in the left arm, and Commander Daverrones, A.D.C. to the French Admiral, wounded.

Altogether the engagement was most successful, and has effectually driven the rebels from their strongest position on the Pootung side of the river. The result also proves the opinion given on a former occasion, that with artillery, any of the rebel posts can be taken, with comparatively trifling casualties on the part of the attacking force.

NANKING.

(From a Correspondent.)

The valiant band of the Tien-wang's warriors, happily to state, has crossed the river; and after spreading still greater peace than that existing here already, they have gone to see what they can do towards the same end on the other side. However, whatever they do matters little to us and we are glad that they have presented their backs to us. We have a certain amount of feeling naturally for the people who will be turned out of their homes and murdered, but we certainly are selfish enough to think of ourselves before them. The warriors were the choicest set of rascals with whom you could possibly meet; and so eager were they to obtain boats to enable them to cross the river and hasten on their work of destruction, that a boat failing to come when hailed was immediately fired at, and that again not being sufficient two or three of them would divest themselves of their clothes and swim after the offender. Matters coming to such an extreme, generally induced the boatman to turn his boat in shore and yield himself up, when an immediate invasion took place and at the completion of the passage across not even were the chopsticks left as reminiscences of the affair, to say nothing of the cooking utensils which were of course all and entirely carried off. Matting on the top of the boat became very serviceable likewise.

The first portion of the troops which arrived being somewhat great, there were not boats enough in readiness to convey them all or even a part of them over at once, and as adverse winds proved unfavourable to a speedy transit a greater delay than otherwise would have occurred had the contrary been the case, was occasioned. The men were hence let loose in the street and had to be billeted on the people, the range of whose wealth is at times by no means extensive. Better had it been had a herd of wolves been released upon them instead, for they could have done something in the way of slaughtering them, but these human wolves they could not annihilate. The rice of the poor was soon devoured and the doors, shutters, &c., of the shops made very good firewood for cooking it; and a visit to the street after the departure of these gents showed that the shops had not been spared, for they were regularly gutted and presented somewhat of a similar appearance to a house which has been on fire for a short time, and the inside of which is nearly burnt away, where remnants of a few beams and pillars only remain here and there to attest to the severity of the fire. The complaint of the people was that not only had their all been devoured, but the cooking utensils and the chopsticks which are in such universal use had likewise disappeared; and to make matters worse nearly all the reeds which have been gathered in so assiduously for the past months were taken off, and as a grand consummation of all and to satiate wantonness, they were set fire to by the villains when they commenced their march, depriving the people thereby of all hope or chance of recovering them. Boys and men were carried off and sundry of the other sex were not exempted.

It was on a misty morning soon after the hour of eight that a portion of the rebels moved over the hills to attack the Imperialists, so long encamped below the Pagoda. The junks (previously mentioned) soon opened fire, which they maintained for some time; when satisfied with what they had done, their sails were hoisted, they vanished, and were seen no more. They fired very probably to cover the retreat of the Imperialists, who discovering in time that superiority of numbers was with their enemies, promptly availed themselves of the opportunity to retire. It would have been vain for them to have remained in their places intrenched, though they were commanding several lofty positions about there. The rebels took possession of the ground, planted their standards on all the earthworks, and when they had obtained all they could the application of fire completed the scene and showed they had likewise finished their work of slaughter and were about to evacuate the place. We heard from the people here that the Imperialists had retired prior to the arrival of the rebels and that numbers of the people resident and carrying on their avocations just about that place had been killed. A visit to the scene of the slaughter confirmed and verified all this, and we were unable to trace any marks of an engagement having taken place, neither could we discover a single rebel corpse; but we saw bodies to the number of 60 or 70 lying in different parts of the ground, and examination of each invariably showed that death had been caused by the stroke of the knife across the neck. No less than 15 bodies were lying huddled close together in a ditch surrounding a small earthwork. One of them was *minus* everything but his stockings, and was calmly reposing on his back with his head under another man's arm. Two or three were almost wholly consumed by fire and lying in the camps, and two partially consumed by fire presenting a most disgusting spectacle, were lying close to a place which marked the site of a small hut, only two or three of the embers of which remained. Some of the huts were partly built of wood and others entirely of reeds plastered with mud. Our abrupt appearance interrupted the tiffin of some hawks, which had perhaps not luxuriated so much for many a day, and who seemed to prefer the cooked to the raw meat, not having molested the other men save in picking their eyes out. Two huts still standing and the *ex*-occupant of one was sleeping the sleep of death just outside, and on the neck of whom the fatal marks of the knife lay clearly displayed. Curiosity invited us to peep into the other and the inmates we found to be two in number. One of whom was a little boy agied about eleven or twelve sitting perfectly still in an upright posture; being told to move his neck which seemed to be very stiff, we beheld a large gash in the neck which he told us had been done by some rebels, who, entertaining contrary to their custom, an amount of feeling for him as he told them he was only a small trader and not a soldier, let him off the rest—when such a wound can get well it is difficult to say. The other inmate was a person whose face had been severely burnt, and one hand of whom was well cooked, that is browned well on the exterior and probably not much less so in the interior. A glass of ale after all these sights by no means came amiss.

One part of the rebels have directed their way to Chiang-pú-(hsien), intending eventually to recapture Nganking, and the other portion have branched off in the direction of Loo-ho-(hsien) with the intention of taking Yang-chow and Hséich-li-miao. Dispatches arrived at Liang's a day or two back and from private information, through one attached to the above person's place, we learnt that the rebels had been defeated at Hsi-leang-shan (West Pillar), at Chiang-pú-hsien, and at Lu-ho-hsien, and that they were pursued for 6 miles from the latter place. The Ying-wang we heard was well hemmed in at Lü-chow.

We must withhold our prejudice against the rebels, when we hear of the ill-treatment of foreigners at Hankow by the braves. Notwithstanding the ferocity of the former they seem to behave themselves better than the latter; but it may be that in time when the braves become accustomed to the sight of foreigners they will not be so hostile to them.

TAIPING PROCLAMATION.

To the Editor of the

North-China Herald.

Sir.—In Mr. Robert's further account of his reminiscences of Taipingdom bliss published in a late impression, an allusion is made to the decapitation of two men for merely writing a wrong character. As there is not a full account of the circumstance and no mention made as to where the error lay, I take the liberty of forwarding a translation of the Tien Wang's decree on the subject, under the impression that your readers may like to know a little more than the information furnished by Roberts. I have found it difficult of translation in some parts, and those to whom we have referred for an explanation of the difficult passages politely refer us to the person in the city who wrote it out, who perchance may be able to give us some idea of the meaning. The impossibility of doing such a thing obliges us to omit some parts, but satisfactory to say not much—in fact nothing—is omitted from the important part of it.

Q.

Nankin, 1862.

DECREE.

The Tien Wang says—Let our sons, nephews, &c., &c., and all the good ministers and certain select of the people be informed hereof—

The Heavenly Father alone created the world.
The Father calls the sons and people, which he has a right to do.
Beside the Father, is one only who can call the good people,
By command of heaven to rule the people in peace and goodness.
The former and subsequent Tartar dogs boasted themselves great;
During to call themselves sons and people, were hence all slain.
At the creation there was but one Imperial Shangti.
For others to assume the title of Emperor, how has it been tolerated so long?
In the creation of the Heavenly Sun's Kingdom of Great Peace,
There was a Father, there was a Brother, and a virtuous King.
All reverence the Spirit (perhaps it means holy) Father (shên-yeh) the Imperial Shangti,
And desire to fulfil the desires of the Father in heaven.
The Father, Brother, We and Our Son are the Sovereign Creator of the Heavenly Kingdom.
Beside Us there is no other sovereign who can rule the world.
The sacred Will of the Heavenly Elder Brother says—Those who preceded Us (me) were thieves (before we (I) came were thieves).
Yeh ching, chên, shen yu kóu.
The true path and the narrow gate the virtuous King knows.
And now behold the usurping sovereigns, how do they now appear?
All by the Heavenly Sun[*] have been swept clean away.
The creation of the Father's, Brother's and Sovereign's Kingdom [having taken place]
Now behold the wicked root (seed), it has fallen into hell.
Beside the Father, there is no Father and no other spirit.
There is no other Imperial Shangti and no such near (or dear) relation as the Father.
Beside the Elder Brother there is one other, Christ.
The Father and Brother condescend to sit in the Imperial Court.
The Father from Heaven uttered a sound, saying—
The whole of the hills and streams are in the Tien Wang's hands.
Behold at the day of the creation, the Heavenly Sun shed his lustre around.
The Father, the Brother, and Sovereign all recognize the truth.
The Father before told Us to have no fear of the frost or the cold.
That the myriad places united would support Great Peace.
The Father, Brother and I, the three are united as One.
Shangti has truly commanded Us to be the true great Sun.
The Great Sun, the True Lord, to become a Heavenly King.
Wherefore then should "*Chên-ming*" (truly commanded) be desecrated into "*Ch'in-ming*" (by Imperial appointment)?
Wang-chi-jên transgressed against the the Sun and was not felicitous.
Ning-kuo (寗 郭[†]) wherefore was it converted into *Ning-kuo* (寗 國)?
Wang-tsun-ch'ing erred greatly in infringing the laws of the nation.
The two criminals were verily Yaos (Imps) who had come here as spies.
Both were decapitated without mercy to be a warning to all.
The two heads were taken and exhibited around.
Our brother Kan (Kan-wang) for conniving at this was degraded a step (or for overlooking the error was, &c.).
Let many copies of this decree be promulgated abroad Ch'in-tsai.

With our own hand We inscribed eleven characters to be appended to the head of Wang-chi-gên, thus—

A [rebel] against [heaven] and a [transgressor] against the [Sun] was [Wang-chi[‡] (felicitous)-jên] in [disobeying [Our will] he was [not] *chi* felicitous.

We moreover, with Our own hand, inscribed eleven characters to be placed on the head of Wang-tsun-ch'ing after the following manner:—

A [rebel] in the sight of [heaven] and a [transgressor] against the [nation] was [Wang-tsun (virtuous)-ch'ing] by [disobeying] the [Imperial Will] he was not [virtuous,] or excellent.

The above was written on two scrolls of silk and pasted on to a board, which was suspended with the two heads for all to gaze upon and as a lesson to all, showing the result of disobedience to Our will. Respect this.

---

[*] Explained in the previous decree.

[†] Min-ning, the name of Tao-kuang, the *ning* being sacred is written after this fashion 寗.

[‡] It seems to have been the intention of the Tien Wang to play upon the two characters *Chi* and *tsun* by writing this, the first character being *happy* and the other *excellent or handsome.*

THE LATE *SHANGHAI TIMES.*

We are requested by the conductor of the late *Shanghai Daily Times* to publish *in extenso*, the proceedings against that journal at H. M. Consulate yesterday, by the *employés* in the establishment. The following are the minutes of the proceedings:—

H. M.'s CONSULAR COURT.

Before W. H. Medhurst Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul.
April 7th.

A. Silverthorne *v.* Wynter & Co.,
Proprietors of the *Shanghai Times.*

Plaint.—Defendants are indebted to me in the sum of Mex. $33 for balance of wages due as Reporter, and $20 for sundries supplied—in all $53.

Mr. Smith, and Mr. Lawrence as Counsel, appeared for Messrs. Wynter & Co.

The Defendants in reply admit the claim.

Mr. Lawrence states I appear here on behalf of Mr. Smith, not to dispute the claim since it is already admitted, but because Mr. Smith thinks it fair to himself and to the subscribers to the paper to lay before the Court a succinct statements of the affairs of the concern. Mr. Smith is placed under very peculiar circumstances, and I am now going to state all that has occurred since Mr. Wynter left Shanghai; and while it will be found to exonerate Mr. Smith from all liability it discloses on the part of Mr. Wynter, the proprietor, a course of conduct of so flagrant and disgraceful a character, as is seldom met with in a court of justice. 1st.—Mr. Wynter left Shanghai on the 1st January, 1862, leaving defendant to act for him under a power of attorney as Editor and Manager of the *Shanghai Daily and Weekly Times.* He took with him the whole of the subscriptions for the current year, amounting to upwards of Tls. 4,500, leaving Mr. Smith (deft.) without a cent, but stating there were accounts unpaid to the amount of Tls. 2,500. Of this amount defendant has only been able to collect Tls. 920, the remainder being disputed. The majority of them were said to be for advertisements which were never ordered, but were evidently copied from the *Daily Shipping and Commercial News* and inserted by Wynter's order in his own paper. 2ndly.—The books have been fraudulently kept. The first item in the cash book, Mr. Wynter takes credit for a sum of Tls. 5,000 as having been invested in the purchase of stock, such as printing press, type, &c. It now appears this has never been paid for, Wynter having given bills for the amount payable in instalments, the first of which falls due on the 10th May next. Wynter having given a power of sale over the whole of the property on default of payment. 3rdly.—In addition to the above, it appears that Wynter in December last borrowed a sum of Tls. 4,000 of a gentlemen in Shanghai (I wish to abstain from mentioning any names) at the same time giving him a bill of sale over the whole property, and pointing out the entry in the cash book of Tls. 6,000 before alluded to, as a proof that the stock in trade had all been paid for and assuring him that it was unincumbered. It is needless to say that this gentlemen would not have advanced this money had he been aware of the real facts of the case. Fourthly.—There is a list of the debts entered in the books as good, of which defendant has not been able to collect one-third. Fifthly.—Yet in the face of all this he has the audacity (for I can use no milder term) in writing from Anjer on January 20th of this year, to tell Mr. Smith to sell some of the Chinese type, which was already twice mortgaged, to pay the bill falling due in May, and to remit the amount to him in London, the bill being payable in Shanghai. This was the first intimation Mr. Smith had of the fact that the types and presses were unpaid for. 6th.—There appears by the books to be a sum of 1,499.45 taels unaccounted for, and for which no vouchers, can be found. Under all these circumstances, I think the Court will be of opinion that there was only one course for Mr. Smith to pursue, viz:—to place himself unreservedly in the hands of his creditors. He has worked early and late in the interests of his employers, and has by his energies and abilities increased the circulation of the paper, but all these energies and abilities were to no purpose while this heavy class of liability was tied round his neck, which he was unable to throw off, and the only interest of which he was unable to discharge. He has instructed me to make this statement on his behalf, that it might go forth to the public, that it has not been through any want of zeal on his part that the paper has met with such a premature and violent end.

H. M. Consul remarked that he considered Mr. Smith quite justified in making this statement of affairs under the circumstances, but he had no power to wind up the estate, there being no bankruptcy law at this place, but each creditor could, if he chose, take out a judgment against the estate, and these judgments would be satisfied in their order by distress warrant. He would recommend Mr. Smith in the meantime, in fairness to the public, either to publish the minutes of this cause—to which of course he could have access—or to advertise the concern as closed, until he could wind up his accounts and meet all claims.

Judgment.—For Plaintiff with costs.

FOR SALE.

J, & C. WHITE & Co.'s
Claret in cases of 2 doz. each, Tls. 8 per doz.
28ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A SCHOONER nearly ready to Launch. Dimensions: 100 feet Long, 20 feet Beam 7½ feet Hold. Apply to Edward Hawkins, Superintendent, at the Shanghai Dock.
tf Shanghai, 31st January, 1862.

FOR SALE.

THE REAL ESTATE owned by the Undersigned in Yokuhama, Japan, at present in the occupation of D. C. Brower Esq., will be offered for Sale at Public Auction on or about the *14th May next*, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract.
OLYPHANT & Co.
26ap Shanghai, 28th March, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. CRUCHLEY.
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER,
MILLER'S HOTEL.
YANG-KING-PANG CREEK.
7my Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office at Messrs. Bradwell Bloor & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.
Office hours from 10 *till* 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

JOHN R. SOMERVILLE, M.D.,
SURGEON.
Pagoda Island, Anchorage,
FOO-CHOW.
26ap January 25th, 1862.

Charles W. Gribble,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.
Office in Temple Road,
at the House occupied by R. Miller, Esq.,
有恒 You-hun.
18so Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall," near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

FREDK WILKIE,
General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
Consulate Road,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*
☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
April 11	Bonnie Lassie	B. bark	852	De La Percle	Swansea	Nov 3	Coals	Wm. Hargreaves
.. 11	Fei-loong [H I M	str.		Sargant	Chefoo	April 9		
.. 11	Crimea	B. ship	473	Tucker	Nagasaki	.. 8	General	Dent and Co
.. 12	Zephyr	A. bark	535	Lane	San Francisco	Feb 25	Lumbe	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 12	Eliza Mary	B. schr	126	Fine	Nagasaki	April 8	General	Order
.. 12	Ringdove [H M	disp-bt		Craigie	Peiho& Chefoo	.. 9		
.. 12	Calliope	A schr	280	Krusman	Boston	Sept 26	do	Russell and Co
.. 12	Atmand Thelsen	Nor. bk	380	Lind	Swatow	Mar 23	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Europa	A. ship	746	Robertson	San Francisco	Feb 24		H. Fogg and Co
.. 13	Pericles	A. bark	889	Snow	New York	Sept 19	Coals	Dent and Co
.. 13	Rauma	Nor. bg	254	Moller	Swatow	Mar 26	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Tientsin	B. schr			Chinkiang			
.. 13	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	Hankow	April 9		Olyphant and Co
.. 14	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Rissan	Tientsin	.. 8		Dow and Co
.. 15	Shandon	B. str	114	Bird	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 15	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Hankow	.. 12		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	Mahe	B. ship	575	Mirrielus	Cardiff	Nov 10	do	Dent and Co
.. 15	Ammerland	Old. bk	360	Hegeman	do	Sept 21	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 15	Shah Jehan	B. bark	442	Adams	Sydney	Feb 16	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Chin-Chin	A. lug	70	Told	Ningpo	April 12	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Melbourne	B. ship	1060	Whitehill	Liverpool	Oct 10	Coals	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 16	Jin-Kee	B. str.		Milton	Hongkong	April 12		Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 17	Perseverance	B. lug	52	Nelson	Hankow	.. 3	Oil	Frazar and Co
.. 17	Aden	B. str	507	Bernard	Hongkong *	.. 13	Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. 17	Centaur [H M	str.		Montgomerie				
.. 17	Salamander	B. schr	115	Lorenson	Tientsin	.. 5	Ballast	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 17	Fawn	B. brig	125	Allen	Nagasaki	.. 15	General	Barnes Dallas
.. 17	Wilhelm Ludwig	Ha. bk	328	Bannau	Sydney	Feb 23	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 17	Mandarin	A. ship	776	Parrott	Hongkong	.. 26	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 17	Star of Peace	A. bark	455	Kendrick	do	Mar 24		Frazar and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.—*From Woosung.*

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo	Despatched by
April 10	Fruiter	A. bark	280	Webster	Fuchau	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 11	Antelope	B. str.	243	Gibbon	Kinkiang	Ballast	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 11	Gabalva	B. bark	419	Frazer	London	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 11	Siwa	Ha. bk	268	Iborsen	Fuchau	Sun., &c	Siemssen and Co
.. 11	Governor General	B. str.	507	McQueen	Hankow	Re-expts	Dent and Co
.. 11	Nouvelle Pénélope	Fr. bk	496	Judlel	Singapore	Original	Voucher, Frères
.. 11	Min	B. ship	639	Smith	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Gilman and Co
.. 11	Ellen Rodger	B. ship	584	Mackinnon	Swatow	Sundries	Gilman and Co
.. 12	Argus	Ha. bg	158	Mortensen	Chefoo	Sun., &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 12	Shandon	B. str	114	Dalziel	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 12	Ann Reddin	B. bark	429	Moss	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Harkort and Co
.. 12	Water Witch	B. bark	236	Norris	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 12	Julia	B bark	378	Morris	Swatow	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 12	Otilia	Nor. bk	406	Pudstad	do	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 12	Sea Bird	A. bark	333	Weston	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 12	Pacific	A. bark	451	Howard	Nagasaki	Ballast	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 13	Yang-tsze	B. str.	300	Hardy	Hankow	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 13	Shantung	A. str.	361	Armstrong	do	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Mona	B. bark	314	Miffett	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 14	Maeno	B. bark	327	Beher	do	Sun., &c.	T. Krees and Co
.. 14	Forte [H I M	ship					
.. 15	Contest [H I M	str.		Draper	North		
.. 15	Elizabeth	B. ship	442	Sampson	New York	Tea	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 15	Snake [H M	dis.-bt		Moresby	Hongkong		
.. 16	Pembroke	A. str.	241	Cunningham	Hankow	Op., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 16	Lancefield	B. str.	449	Hutchinson	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 16	Rhone [H I M	T'port					
.. 17	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	Hankow	Ballast	Olyphant and Co
.. 17	Algonquin	B. bark	827	Emery	Taku	Tea, &c.	Dent and Co

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from 1st July*, 1861, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoon.
1862	Total from July 1st, to Dec. 31st, 1861,	....	....	39,627	3,333	860	43,820	27	191	117
Jan 1	Tartar,	554	....London ..	287	......	......	287	......	......	......
.. 1	Malabar,	322	......do......	610	17	......	627	......	......	......
.. 3	Mary Russell Mitford,	519	......do......	320	......	......	320	......	......	......
.. 10	Cadiz, str.,	481	..Hongkong ..	1,611	319	7	1,970	......	......	......
.. 12	Greta,	176	......do......	5	......	......	5	......	......	......
.. 13	Indus,	617	....London ..	319	57	......	376	......	19	......
.. 14	Cinderella,	877	......do......	420	......	......	420	......	......	......
.. 14	Henry Miller,	433	......do......	789	3	......	792	11	......	......
.. 20	B. Duckwitz,	327	......do......	117	46	......	163	......	......	......
.. 24	Aden, str.,	507	..Hongkong ..	1,706	110	10	1,850	......	5	......
.. 31	Juanpore,	459	....London ..	41	......	......	41	......	......	......
Feb 4	Hainan,	110	..Whampoa ..	16	......	20	36	......	......	......
.. 8	Ottawa, str.,	814	..Hongkong ..	509	1,075	100	1,684	......	......	......
.. 8	Fairlight,	588	....London ..	885	51	22	958	11	......	......
.. 14	British Empire,	2679	......do......	1,191	83	10	1,284	......	......	......
.. 18	Bride of the Seas,	516	......do......	494	121	1	616	......	......	......
.. 21	Sumatra,	1041	..Hongkong ..	9	......	......	9	......	......	......
.. 21	Aden, str.,	507	......do......	797	......	43	840	......	......	......
.. 26	Traveller,	462	....London ..	......	......	......	......	......	7	3
.. 26	Maria Phillipine,	126	....Amoy	......	......	......	......	......	26	......
Mar 4	Adriatic,	303	....London ..	10	10	......	20	......	......	......
.. 7	Cadiz, str,	481	..Hongkong ..	1,454	366	1	1,821	......	......	......
.. 16	James Paton,	399	....London ..	974	5	......	979	......	......	......
.. 23	Aden, str.,	507	..Hongkong ..	1,178	290	90	1,558	......	......	......
.. 26	Saturnus,	298	....London ..	882	......	16	898	......	......	......
.. 30	Hadassah,	527	......do......	522	......	......	522	......	2	......
April 6	Pekin, str.,	709	..Hongkong ..	1,540	59	12	1,611	......	......	......
.. 11	Gabalva,	442	....London ..	501	68	......	572	......	......	......

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1861, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk peculs	Other Silk bales	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York, ...	.... 73:60	.... 4:78....	....
Nov 16	Little Edith,	571	....do........	....	.... 6:18½ ..	....
Jan 31	Resolute,	650	....do........	.... 17:60	....	....

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aden	April 17	B. str.	507	Bernard	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	20th ins
Alma	Mar 23	B. ship	555	Ritchie	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Atmand Thelsen	April 12	Nor. bk	380	Lind	Wm. Pustau and Co	T'ku & N'chwang	Early
Almena	April 7	A. bark	757	Franch	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Ammerland	April 15	Old. bk	360	Hegeman	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Bacchante	Feb 22	B. ship	717	Scanlan	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	London	Early
Bonnie Lassie	April 11	B. bark	852	De La Percle	Wm. Hargreaves............		
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	Chi. str	73				
Calliope	April 12	A. schr	280	Krusman	Russell and Co..............		
Canton	April 7	Da. bk	233	Godt	Harkort and Co	Newchwang	Early
Carib	April 7	A. bark	230	Bates	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Carl Beyer	April 9	Swe. bk	281	Hulthie	Order		
Catherine	Feb 28	A. ship	610	Foster	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	cld 11th
Chin-Chin	April 16	A. lug	70	Told	Frazar and Co..............		
Chusan	April 8	B. str.	520	Buncombe	Barnes Dallas..............		
City of Nantes	April 14	B. str.	204	Rissan	Dow and Co................	H'kow & K'kiang	Early
Concurrent	April 9	Da. bk	239	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co	Coast	Early
Cosmopolite	Jan 30	B. str.	559	Campbell	Dent and Co		
Countess of Elgin	Mar 17	B. ship	1098	Abbott	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	Dolle	H. G. Ward................		
Crimea	April 11	B. ship	478	Tucker	Dent and Co		
Dolphin	April 7	B. bark	405	Balfour	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	cld 11th
Duck	April 8	B. schr	145	Beer	A. Eliassen and Co		
Eliza Mary	April 12	B. schr	126	Fine	Order		
Europa	April 12	A. ship	746	Robertson	H. Fogg and Co		
Fawn	April 17	B. brig	125	Allen	Barnes Dallas	Nagasaki	22d ins
Penella	Feb 17	B. str.	179	Shaw	Barnes Dallas		
Fire Dart	April 15	A. str.	420	West	Augustine Heard and Co	Hankow	To-day
Frank	April 9	A. schr	159	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co......		
Garland	April 2	A. schr	114	Preston	H. Leighton and Co..........	Ningpo	cld 10th
General Morgan	Mar 21	A. schr	150	Congdon	Frazar and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Halcyon	Mar 29	Ch. sch		James	Imperial Maritime Customs ..		
Heloise	April 7	Fr. bk	377	Lavallo	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	19th ins
Hound	Mar 25	A. ship	713	Nash	Bower, Hanbury and Co......	Hongkong	Early
Humphrey Nelson	April 7	B. bark	454	Chellew	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	London	Early
Invejado	July 15	Chi. str	47		Dent and Co		
Jacob Bell	April 10	A. ship	1388	Frisbie	Olyphant and Co............		
Janet Mitchell	Mar 30	B. ship	711	Branscombe	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
J. Wakefield	Feb 22	A. ship	1225	Brown	Frazar and Co..............	Hongkong	Imdt.
J. H. Ransom	Mar 30	B. bark	398	Chapman	Dow and Co	New York	
Jin-Kee	April 16	B. str.		Milton	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	Hankow	22d ins
Kremlin	Feb 28	A. bark	469	Johnson	Russell and Co	New York	Early
Mahe	April 15	B. ship	575	Mirrielus	Dent and Co		
Malay	Feb 26	A. ship	868	Willcomb	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 16th
Mandarin	April 17	A. ship	776	Perrott	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Marie Phillipine	April 7	Ha. sch	126	Prey	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co		
Melbourne	April 16	B. ship	1060	Whitehill	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Naomi	Mar 2	B ship	709	Sayers	Dent and Co	Amoy	cld 16th
Nautilus	Feb 22	A. ship	549	Ellwell	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	cld 17th
Oscar	April 9	Ha. bk	183	Matthieu	Siemssen and Co............		
Paou Shun	Dec 31	Chi. str					
Pericles	April 13	A bark	889	Snow	Dent and Co		
Perseverance	April 17	B. lug.	52	Nelson	Frazar and Co		
Persévérant	April 4	Fr. bg	221	Doucet	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	19th ins
Rajah	Feb 14	B. str.	390	Leen	David Sassoon, Sons and Co ..	Hankow	Early
Rauma	April 13	Nor. bg	254	Moller	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong & W'poa	20th ins
Rival	April 7	A. bark	430	Rouse	Augustine Heard and Co		
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		F. R. Gamwell		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co......		
Rose	Jan 13	Chi. str	125	Hallpike	Master		
Rover	Mar 23	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co..............	Chefoo	cld 17th
St. Theodosius	April 6	Rus. str	312	Kohler	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	cld 15th
Salamander	April 17	B. schr	115	Lorenson	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Samuel Stoddart	April 1	B bark	434	Doble	Order		
Sancho Panza	April 3	A. ship	876	Hale	Russell and Co		
Sarah Lucy	April 2	B. bark	450	Gates	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Kanagawa,	Imdt.
Sea Lark	Feb 28	A. ship	973	Peck	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Shah Jehan	April 15	B. bark	442	Adams	Augustine Heard and Co		
Shandon	April 15	B. str	114	Dalziel	Moses and Co		
Sir Charles Forbes	Mar 18	B. str	138	Mooney	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	Hankow	Imdt.
Sir Isaac Newton	April 5	B. bark	406	Pironet	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Star of Eve	Mar 26	B. schr	125	Watson	Johnson and Co	Taku	19th ins
Star of Peace	April 17	A. bark	455	Kendrick	Frazar and Co..............		
Stirling	April 7	B. bark	490		Order		
Syrian	April 10	B. bark	228	Stopher	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	cld 17th
Ta Yung	Jan 6	B. str.	125	Pray	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Tientsin	April 13	B. schr			Keer and Co		
Vickery	April 9	A. bark	219	Brooks	Keer and Co	Nagasaki	11th ins
Wandering Wave	April 7	A schr	150	Ward	H. Leighton and Co	Ningpo	Early
Water Lily	April 6	B. brig	218	Powers	Chapman, King and Co	Taku	Early
Wilhelm Ludwig	April 17	Ha bk	428	Bannau	Siemssen and Co............		
Willamette	April 8	A. str	413	Perkins	Russell and Co		
Woosung	Oct 5	B. bark	341	McQueen	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	cld 15th
Zephyr	April 12	A. bark	534	Lane	Augustine Heard and Co		
Zingari	Mar 11	Chi. str					

85 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M depôt-sh. ..	..	..	..	Hockly	..
Bouncer	H M gun-boat ..	3	..	40	Cressy	..
Centaur	H M dispt-boat ..	6	..	..	Montgomerie	540
Coromandel	H M steamer ..	4	..	40	Davidson................	..
Flamer....................	H M gun-boat ..	3	..	40	Bosanquet	60
Hardy (94)	H M gun-boat ..	3	..	40	Boyle	..
Imperieuse, Flag ship......	H M frigate	51	..	550	Willes, C B.	360
Manilla	H M store-ship ..	4	..	50	Smith	..
Pearl	H M corvette ..	21	..	250	Borlase, C.B.	..
Renard	H M disp-boat ..	4	..	90	Warren	..
Ringdove	H M st.-sloop ..	4	..	90	Craigie..................	200
Starling, [Tender]	H M gun-boat ..	3	..	..	Knevitt	60
Confucius................	H I M steamer ..	..	..	..	Thompson	..
Fei-loong	H I M steamer..	..	..	..	Sargant	..
Renommée	....	..	..	800	....	..
Nyalsnick	H I R M g-boat	..	..	..	Geltonhehin	..
Strelok..................	H I R M steamer	..	..	..	Jelgerskjold	..

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from 1st July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gun-powder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
1862	Total from July 31st to Dec. 31st. 1861,	....	....	14,111,624	40,520	83,377	371,849	441,333	15,048,703	1,551,680	452,920	51,272	125,253	305,439	1,658,319	....	4,144,883	19,193,5
Jan. 13	*Mary Russell Mitford*...	519	London, ...	357,191	....	....	3,081	....	360,272	82,201	33,992	....	8,707	10,597	45,948	5,351	180,796	541,0
... 13	*Indus*,	617	London, ...	644,132	....	....	7,358	....	651,490	6,972	9,179	....	....	....	17,979	....	34,130	685,6
... 14	*Cinderella*,	877	London, ...	1,099,706	....	....	....	....	1,099,706	138,216	14,904	106	10,500	16,202	66,049	....	245,977	1,345,6
... 24	*Henry Miller*,	433	London, ...	220,478	....	....	17,200	....	237,678	68,627	13,460	....	5,708	15,460	95,669	....	198,933	436,6
... 30	*Burgermeister Duckwitz*,	327	London, ...	297,790	....	....	....	....	297,790	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33,688	331,4
Feb. 1	*Juanpore*,	459	London, ...	416,467	....	....	13,575	3,347	433,389	23,169	11,023	....	....	5,936	10,244	....	50,992	484,3
... 8	*Fairlight*,	588	London, ...	367,465	....	....	....	3,453	370,918	104,811	21,048	....	6,873	14,457	78,987	35,359	261,535	632,4
... 14	*British Empire*,	2679	London, ...	1,155,220	....	....	34,064	15,455	1,204,739	200,560	81,619	....	7,055	53,164	195,561	10,736	548,695	1,753,4
... 18	*Bride of the Seas*,	516	London, ...	276,801	....	....	....	....	276,801	116,355	22,673	871	6,929	11,059	63,004	35,017	255,908	532,7
... 26	*Traveller*,	462	London, ...	175,784	....	....	....	....	175,784	149,384	49,304	....	3,949	30,704	157,248	....	390,589	566,3
March 4	*Adriatic*,	303	London, ...	219,524	....	....	....	1,040	220,564	90,991	24,691	....	5,652	6,570	29,389	....	157,293	377,8
... 16	*James Paton*,	399	London, ...	39,408	....	....	45,447	....	84,855	99,495	38,023	....	11,845	22,628	49,965	86,929	308,885	393,7
... 26	*Saturnus*,	398	London, ...	192,089	....	....	....	....	192,080	35,975	1,455	1,708	2,930	4,647	3,375	....	50,090	242,1
... 28	*Damio*,	755	London, ...	485,736	....	....	....	....	485,780	187,867	49,771	3,487	17,689	32,265	216,581	9,801	517,461	1,003,1
... 30	*Hadassah*,	527	London, ...	312,256	....	....	78,227	....	390,483	79,956	14,260	....	....	2,900	7,587	12,792	117,495	507,9
April 1	*Spray of the Ocean*,	805	London, ...	243,324	....	....	18,305	....	262,180	253,613	73,964	1,904	3,407	22,883	63,597	187,104	606,472	868,6
... 11	*Gabalva*,	419	London, ...	118,393	....	....	....	43,243	161,636	106,398	40,815	3,875	12,151	11,750	31,014	46,507	252,540	414,1

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gun-powder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug. 9	*Union*,	1012	New York, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	320,243	....	73,253	53,300	58,396	127,380	121,190	753,789	753,7
Sept. 28	*Leichardt*.	580	New York, ...	....	575	29,400	....	....	29,975	239,367	31,225	41,372	78,163	83,473	53,544	....	527,144	557,1
Nov. 16	*Little Edith*,	571	New York, ...	6,371	....	....	....	....	6,371	388,109	56,001	1,235	78,733	37,124	112,631	....	673,833	684,5
... 17	*Queen of May*,	814	New York, ...	35,824	....	....	....	....	35,824	143,720	12,715	6,511	61,157	37,169	9,850	....	271,137	306,9
Jan. 21	*Albis*,	280	New York, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	183,516	8,051	229	22,645	42,919	15,023	48,084	320,167	320,1
... 24	*Curausius*,	510	New York.	....	....	....	....	....	....	401,024	19,318	....	61,785	16,881	82,480	....	581,488	581,4
... 31	*Resolute*,	650	New York.	....	....	....	....	49,107	49,107	347,724	57,069	12,741	48,375	102,600	86,831	....	654,840	703,9
March 13	*Slade*,	178	New York, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	[illegible]	29,398	4,200	14,969	9,936	42,177	....	224,338	224,3
... 16	*Aerolite*,	911	New York.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,033,731	1,033,7
... 22	*Iona*,	675	New York, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	635,670	635,6
... 27	*Era*,	412	New York.	....	....	....	....	....	....	251,557	17,571	14,820	27,045	28,216	58,651	....	398,460	398,4
April 15	*Elizabeth*,	442	New York, ...	19,598	33,272	....	....	....	52,870	112,055	31,124	....	[illegible]	18,485	48,528	223,401	438,192	491,0
	Nautilus,	549	New York, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]